8/11/82

(TDR 38) DATA EVALUATION RECORD PAGE 1 OF 3

CASE 033092 NALED PM 11D ~~12/22/81~~

CHEM 034401 Naled (1,2-dibromo-2,2-dichloroethyl d

BRANCH EEB DISC 4- TOPIC 051,3545

FORMULATION 9- = FORMULATION NOT IDENTIFIED

FICHE/MASTER ID 00060628 CONTENT CAT 01

Johansen, C.A.; Eves, J. (1965) Bee Poisoning Investigations, 1965: Report No. S-17 S; Report No. 17336. (Unpublished study, including letter dated Jun 12, 1973 from C.A. Johansen to A.D. Conick, received Mar 27, 1974 under 4F1485; prepared by Washington State Univ., Dept. of Entomology, submitted by Chemagro Corp., Kansas City, Mo.; CDL:092011-I)

SUBST. CLASS = S.

DIRECT RVW TIME = (MH) START-DATE 8/3/82 END DATE 8/3/82

REVIEWED BY: Allen W. Vaughan
TITLE: Entomologist
ORG: EEB/HED
LOC/TEL: Crystal Mall 2 / 79307

SIGNATURE: Allen W. Vaughan DATE: 8/11/82

APPROVED BY:
TITLE:
ORG:
LOC/TEL:

SIGNATURE: DATE:

OK ✓

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1. Chemical: Dibrom (naled)

2. Formulation: 4 lb E

3. Citation: Johansen, C.A.; Eves, J. (1965) Bee Poisoning Investigations, 1965: Report No. G-1705; Report No. 17338. (Unpublished study, including letter dated Jun 12, 1973 from C.A. Johansen to A.D. Cohick, received Mar 27, 1974 under 4F1485; prepared by Washington State Univ., Dept. of Entomology, submitted by Chemagro Corp., Kansas City, Mo.; CDL:09211-I) FICHE/MASTER ID 00060628.

4. Reviewer: Allen W. Vaughan
Entomologist
EEB/HED

5. Date Reviewed: August 3, 1982

6. Test Type: Toxicity to bees

A. Test species: Alkali bee (Nomia melanderi)
Leafcutter bee (Megachile rotundata)
Honey bee (Apis mellifera)

7. Reported Results: At 1 lb. AI/A, 1 hr. old dibrom residues were extremely toxic to all species (95-100% mortality, evaluated at 24 hr.). One day old residues were relatively non-toxic to all species (0-12% mortality.)

8. Reviewer's Conclusions: This study is scientifically sound, and shows naled (dibrom) to be highly toxic to bees, but with a short residual toxicity period.

Materials and Methods

Test Procedures

Treatments were made by hand to small alfalfa plots. Bees were caged with foliage samples, fed sugar syrup, and checked for mortality after 24 hours.

Statistical Analysis

None reported.

Discussion/Results

Dibrom was highly toxic to all 3 species one hour posttreatment, low in toxicity to all 3 species 24 hours posttreatment.

Reviewer's Evaluation

A. Test Procedures

Procedures were sound.

B. Statistical Analysis

None reported.

C. Discussion/Results

This study is scientifically sound.